# EnviroNews

## New Manifest in Use

Starting on September 5, 2006 all hazardous waste generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities must use Environmental Protection Agency's standardized hazardous waste manifest form. The new standardized form reduces or eliminates many of the variables from the state requirements. The new manifest form also provides check boxes and adds fields that allow for better tracking of complicated shipments, such as container residues, rejected wastes, and interstate shipments.

The new form will also make it easier to collect data for hazardous waste reporting. EPA has ensured uniformity by authorizing printers and providing them with precise specifications. As with the old form, each form has a unique number for tracking and also allows multistate waste handlers to register and use their own manifest forms everywhere they do business.

Information on the standardized manifest can be found at
www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/gener/manifest

## IN THE NEWS

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has ended the period of assisting newly regulated companies meet environmental regulations for boatyards and marinas.

Boatyards and marinas around New England are the first to be fined since the EPA enforcement cops have started inspections. Four boatyards in Rhode Island and one in Connecticut were hit with formal enforcement action for violating hazardous waste and stormwater control rules. New England Boatworks in Rhode Island was fined $52,300 for allowing lead to contaminate the soil and for failing to: identify hazardous waste containers; develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan; and implement a spill, prevention, control and countermeasures plan.

*Taken from Environmental Compliance Alert, August 28, 2006*

## Construction and Demolition Debris Banned from Disposal

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) amended 310 CMR 19.017 to add certain construction and demolition (C&D) materials (asphalt, pavement, brick, concrete, metal and wood) to the list of items prohibited from disposal, transfer for disposal, or contracting for disposal. The disposal ban on these materials took effect on July 1, 2006.

In their introduction to the new regulations DEP said that increasing recycling and other diversion of C&D materials helps support development of in-state processing businesses and preserves valuable, limited disposal capacity in the Massachusetts. DEP's *Beyond 2000 Solid Waste Master Plan* (SWMP) sets a goal of reducing non-municipal solid waste by 88% in 2010. To reach this goal, the SWMP proposed to increase recycling and reuse of construction and demolition debris.

Only asphalt, pavement, brick, concrete, metal and wood are subject to this latest ban. Existing waste ban regulations cover cardboard and leaf and yard waste, which are often generated during construction and demolition projects.

As a practical matter, a 100% ban is not feasible. So asphalt pavement, brick, concrete, metal and wood should be estimated by transfer stations as a percentage of the container load by volume. An acceptable quantity for disposal is 20 (twenty) percent or less by volume of the cumulative total of the container (e.g. transfer trailer, roll-off container, packer truck). In other words, the combined total of asphalt pavement, brick, concrete, metal and wood cannot exceed 20 percent of the load's volume.

DEP's goal in banning wood from disposal is to ensure that large amounts of C&D wood and wood waste are not disposed of. Furniture such as tables, chairs, desks, etc. is not included in the waste ban.

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## Waste Ban

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Consigli Construction Company of Milford, Massachusetts, has received the first Massachusetts WasteWise Construction Recycling Leadership Award for adopting a protocol for the diversion of C&D materials.

Instead of direct disposal of the materials, Consigli incorporates a source-separation strategy and intensive recycling into its construction business philosophy. The company's approach proves that management and diversion of C&D materials can be accomplished efficiently and cost-effectively, according to the DEP and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, who co-sponsored the award.

One of Consigli's partners in their recycling program is Gypsum Recyclers from Holbrook they recycle drywall by separating cardboard and gypsum and selling the powder back to drywall manufacturers like US Gypsum in Charlestown, one of our neighbors at the Tobin Bridge.

For more on Consigli's efforts go to

http://greengoat.org/pdf/Milford_Fire_Station_Fact_Sheet.pdf#search=%22massachusetts%20construction%20debris%20consigli%20drywall%22

## EnviroQuestion

When were plastic grocery bags first introduced?

Answer in the next issue.

*Quarter II Question:* How many trees would be saved if everyone in the United States recycled their Sunday newspaper from one Sunday?

*Answer*: 500,000 trees every week

## Conley Retrofits Equipment

The Conley Container Terminal has retrofitted several pieces of equipment with Diesel Oxidation Catalysts (DOCs) with monies received from an Environmental Protection Agency Voluntary Diesel Retrofit Grant.

Working with the equipment vendors employees at Conley had DOCs put onto four of the Rubber Tire Gantry Cranes used at the Terminal, nine trackers and 2 other pieces of yard equipment. The money from EPA went towards the equipment and labor for installation.

Through these retrofits it is estimated that emissions reductions of 20 percent for particulate matter, 40 percent for carbon monoxide and 50 percent for hydrocarbons will be achieved.

## For Your Information

### American Attitudes on the Environment

A recent poll on the attitudes of Americans on the environment was conducted by Yale University. The poll indicates that a majority of Americans care a great deal about the environment. The following is a sample of some of the responses received.

- A majority of Americans 52% believe the environment in the United States is getting worse, only 15% believe it is getting better.
- Three of five Americans rate the country's environment as only fair to poor, only 4 percent rate it as excellent.
- The most popular remedy to America's dependence on imported oil: requiring the auto industry to make cars that get better gas mileage.
- Two-thirds of Americans say that they generally get news and information about the environment from television news programs.
- 43% of Americans say they would never buy an SUV.

For the full survey questions and more detailed results go to http://www.yale.edu/envirocenter/poll2key.prn.pdf#search=%22environment%20survey%20forestry%20yale%22.

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